TABLE NO: [ ]

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO [| | | | | | | | | |]

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 3, 2018/2019

PGD0015 – GROUP DYNAMICS

(All Sections / Groups)

29 MAY 2019
2.30 PM – 4.30 PM

(2 HOURS)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **10 pages.**
2. Answer **ALL** questions and write your answers in this **question paper.**
3. Write down the number of questions answered in the table provided.
4. This question paper is **NOT** allowed to be taken out of the examination hall.

STUDENT ID	:	
COURSE	:	
LECTURER	:	
GROUP (IF APPLICABLE)	:	
VENUE	:	

****

QUESTION	MARKS
TOTAL	

EXAMINER AUTHORISATION: Tick (✔) in the appropriate box.

	All written pages have been checked.
	All marks have been calculated correctly.

Examiner 1:		Signature and Date:	
Examiner 2:		Signature and Date:	

STRUCTURED QUESTIONS [50 MARKS]

Instructions: Answer **ALL** questions. Write your answers in the question paper.

Question 1 [10 marks]

a) Stanley Milgram, a psychologist at Yale University conducted an experiment based on '*obedience*' popularly known as The Milgram Shock Experiment. Describe the experiment, the outcome and how it is related to '*obedience*'.

(6 marks)

Continued...

b) *'Members who are in a higher status in a group are more valued and have stronger influence over the other members.'*

Based on the above statement, describe how it happens in a group. Provide appropriate example in your answer.

(4 marks)

Continued...

Question 2 [10 marks]

a) Most of us live our lives in groups, and these groups have a profound impact on our thoughts, feelings, and actions. Describe TWO (2) significance or importance of being a part of a group in a university.

(8 marks)

Continued...

b) Explain ONE (1) way how power could be distributed in a group?

(2 marks)

Continued...

Question 3 [10 marks]

Action Theory is defined as '*A theory as to what actions are needed to achieve a desired consequence in a given situation.*'

Based on the above definition, answer the following questions:

a) List TWO (2) Action Theories that determine your behavior.

(2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

b) Describe how the Action Theories that you have listed in a) affect your cognitive, attitude and behavior.

(6 marks)

i. _____

Continued...

*This question paper is **CONFIDENTIAL** and may not be taken out of the room at any time.

ii.

c) Describe ONE (1) advantage of Experiential Learning.

(2 marks)

Continued...

Question 4 [10 marks]

a) Leaders vary their leadership style in different circumstances. Describe TWO (2) different situations that require two different leadership style. Provide reason why the leadership style was used in each situation.

(6 marks)

Continued...

b) Name and describe briefly any TWO (2) Leadership Theories.

(4 marks)

i.

ii.

Continued...

Question 5 [10marks]

a) During International sporting events, such as Olympics Games, World Cup Soccer and ASEAN Games, the large supportive crowd at the home country is believed to provide the home team with an advantage. What is the situation known as?

(1 mark)

b) Describe how the situation stated in a) happens?

(4 marks)

Continued...

c) Zimbardo, in 1971, actually materialized his prison experiment idea, where he simulated a prison environment in the basement of Stanford University, and asked 24 male students to play the role of either a guard or a prisoner. These 24 were thoughtfully chosen as they had no physical or mental abnormalities. Prisoners and guards, both were provided suitable costumes and were asked to behave as per the allotted roles. Individuals from both sides became so internalized with their roles, and associated themselves to their respective groups to such an extent that, the experiment which was planned to span a total of two weeks ended in six days due to sadistic treatment of the prisoners by the guards.

Based on the description of a classic experiment above, what situation did the experiment try to proof?

(1 mark)

d) Describe how Groupthink can be harmful to an effective group. Provide TWO (2) negative effects.

(4 marks)

End of paper